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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHESHUNT



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

***MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH***

including the Report of the

***PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR***

for the year

**1961**



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
MANOR HOUSE,  
CHESHUNT.

June, 1962.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHESHUNT.

I have the honour to present my sixteenth annual report together with that of the Public Health Inspector upon the health and sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1961.

The report follows the general lines indicated in Ministry of Health Circular 1/62.

The population of Cheshunt still continues to expand and the demand for housing accommodation remains strong. The expansion, in fact, would appear to be restricted only by the limited amount of building land available for development.

The vital statistics for the district again compare favourably with those for the country as a whole.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

The incidence of infectious disease was again low, with the exception of measles, which followed the normal pattern of a mild epidemic in alternate years. Although no cases of smallpox occurred in Cheshunt during the epidemics elsewhere, it is considered advisable for parents to see that their children are vaccinated against smallpox. If this was done, the need for panic measures to secure vaccination when an epidemic occurs would not arise.

Atmospheric pollution and lung cancer are subjects much in the public mind at the present time and progress towards securing a cleaner atmosphere was made by bringing Cheshunt's first Smoke Control Area into operation on 1st November, 1961, and by the submission for the approval of the Minister of the second Smoke Control Order. Since

the majority of the smoke pollution in the atmosphere in a district such as this comes from the burning of smoky fuel in the domestic grate, the smoke control area is the most effective means of securing improvement in the cleanliness of the atmosphere.

The report contains details of the routine activities of the department which are the basis of the work of securing healthy environmental conditions.

I should like again to record my thanks to the Public Health Inspector and to all members of the staff for their co-operation and to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and support in the work of the Department.

C. R. HILLIS,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHESHUNT

## **Public Health Committee, 1961-1962**

Councillor G. B. WEST (Chairman)

Councillor D. E. BREEZE

Councillor W. F. BRYANT

Councillor W. DRYDEN

Councillor Mrs. J. M. LOCKE

Councillor L. C. PARKER

Councillor J. M. SANDERSON

Councillor J. G. E. SWANNELL

## **Public Health Department Staff :**

*Medical Officer of Health (Part Time) :*

CHARLES R. HILLIS, *M.B., B.Ch.*

Official Address: Manor House, Turner's Hill, Cheshunt,  
Herts.

Telephone No.: Waltham Cross 23381

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health (Part Time) :*

D. Q. TROUNCE, *M.D., M.R.C.P.*

*Senior Public Health Inspector, Inspector under the Petroleum  
Acts, Inspector under the Shops Act :*

C. WILSON, *M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.*

*Additional Public Health Inspectors :*

S. C. BAKER, *A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,*

J. L. BILLINGS, *A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.*

*Assistant Public Health Inspector : R. C. LOCKWOOD*

*Clerk/Typist : Mrs. T. ATKINS*

*Rodent Operative : W. J. PLASTOW*

# SECTION I

## STATISTICS

AREA: The area of Cheshunt is 8,480 acres.

POPULATION: Registrar-General's Estimate:

1950	22,180	1954	25,350	1958	29,450
1951	23,290	1955	26,090	1959	31,110
1952	23,880	1956	27,000	1960	32,790
1953	24,670	1957	28,050	1961	35,490

Number of inhabited houses on the rate books ( at 31st March) ...	1961 10,362	1962 10,739
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Rateable Value ... ..	£486,352	£509,170
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Sum represented by penny rate ...	£1,930	£2,150 (Est.)
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## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

			Male	Female	Total
Deaths from all causes ... ..			137	102	239

Live Births—Legitimate ... ..			394	372	766
Illegitimate ... ..			8	8	16

Still Births—Legitimate ... ..			11	4	15
Illegitimate ... ..			—	1	1

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:

Legitimate ... ..			14	3	17
Illegitimate ... ..			—	1	1

Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age:

Legitimate ... ..			14	2	16
Illegitimate ... ..			—	—	—

Deaths of Infants under one week of age:

Legitimate ... ..			13	1	14
Illegitimate ... ..			—	—	—

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

To make an approximate allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole the crude birth and death rates for the area should be multiplied by the area comparability factor supplied for the purpose by the General Register Office. When local crude birth and death rates have been so adjusted they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales and with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.

The adjusted rates for Cheshunt, together with the crude rates for England and Wales for comparison, are as follows:

Death Rates.

	Crude Death Rate	Comparability Factor	Adjusted Rate	England & Wales
1957	7.27	1.32	9.60	11.5
1958	8.01	1.34	10.73	11.7
1959	7.26	1.38	10.02	11.6
1960	7.81	1.41	11.01	11.5
1961	6.73	1.46	9.76	12.0

Birth Rates.

	Crude Birth Rate	Comparability Factor	Adjusted Rate	England & Wales
1957	17.15	0.91	15.61	16.1
1958	20.98	0.90	18.88	16.4
1959	20.60	0.89	18.33	16.5
1960	20.86	0.88	18.36	17.1
1961	22.03	0.87	19.17	17.4

			1960	1961
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still), Cheshunt ...	...	...	25.64	20.05

Maternal Mortality, Cheshunt:

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	...	...	...	—	—
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# INFANT MORTALITY:

All infants per 1,000 live births

Year				Cheshunt	England and Wales	
				No. of Deaths	Rate	Rate
1952	...	...	...	6	16.30	27.6
1953	...	...	...	10	28.33	26.8
1954	...	..	...	12	31.58	25.4
1955	...	..	...	4	10.44	24.9
1956	...	...	...	8	17.51	23.7
1957	...	...	...	7	14.55	23.1
1958	...	...	...	8	12.94	22.6
1959	...	...	...	8	12.48	22.0
1960	...	...	...	14	20.47	21.9
1961	...	...	...	18	23.02	21.4

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births—legitimate 21.74

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births—illegitimate 1.28

Neonatal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (under 4 weeks) ... .. 20.46

Illegitimate live births % of total live births ... 2.05

Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births —

## CAUSES OF DEATHS DURING 1961:

			Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	—	—	—
Tuberculosis, other	...	...	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	...	...	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	...	...	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—	—

	Male	Female	Total
Measles ... ..	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	2	2	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	13	3	16
Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	—	4	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	—	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ... ..	11	12	23
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	3	1	4
Diabetes ... ..	—	3	3
Vascular lesions of nervous system .	6	9	15
Coronary disease, angina ... ..	30	15	45
Hypertension with heart disease ...	2	3	5
Other heart disease ... ..	20	10	30
Other circulatory disease ... ..	4	3	7
Influenza ... ..	—	—	—
Pneumonia ... ..	9	9	18
Bronchitis ... ..	6	3	9
Other diseases of respiratory system .	2	2	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	2	1	3
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	—	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	1	—	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	—	—	—
Congenital malformations ... ..	2	3	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18	16	34
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	2	—	2
All other accidents ... ..	2	—	2
Suicide ... ..	1	—	1
Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
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All causes ... ..	137	102	239
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## SECTION II

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD SERVICES

PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC	Health Centre, High Street, Waltham Cross. Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesday 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC	Health Centre, High Street, Waltham Cross. 1st Wednesday in each month. 2 to 5 p.m.
PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC	Tolmers Road, Cuffley. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 8.45 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.
CHEST CLINIC	Honey Lane Hospital, Waltham Abbey. Monday, 9.45 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 3.30 p.m.

#### COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICES

AMBULANCE	Fire and Ambulance Station, Cheshunt. Establishment on 31st December, 1961: two shift leaders, eight ambulance drivers, one ambulance, one sitting case car.
DAY NURSERY	The Chestnuts, Waltham Cross (Waltham Cross 24878). 30 places for children 0 to 5 years.
HOME HELP SERVICE	Organiser: Mrs. M. Ellis, 194 High Street, Waltham Cross (Waltham Cross 24658). Office Hours: Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., Friday, 2.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Establishment of Home Helps at 31st Dec., 1961: 59. Cases assisted during 1961: 364

WELFARE CENTRES (1) *Health Centre, Blindman's Lane, Cheshunt G.W.C.* Monday 2.0 to 4.0 p.m., Thursday 10.0 to 12, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

*Dental.* (By appointment.)

*Ophthalmic.* Friday a.m.

*Orthoptic.* Friday p.m.

*A.N. Relaxation Class.* Tuesday p.m.

(2) *Memorial Hall, Goff's Oak.* Every Friday p.m. Doctor attends 2nd, 4th and 5th.

(3) *Health Centre, rear of Greenfield House, High Street, Waltham Cross (Waltham Cross 23401).*

*General Clinic.* 1st Monday a.m.

*Mothers' Club.* Wednesday evenings (alternate).

*Dental Clinic* each day.

*Ophthalmic Clinic.* Moved to Blindman's Lane, Cheshunt.

*Speech Therapy Clinic.* Tuesday p.m.

*Ante-Natal Clinic and Relaxation Classes.* Mondays & Tuesdays p.m. Doctor attends.

*Infant Welfare Centre.* Wednesday a.m. and p.m. Doctor attends.

*Chiropody Clinic.* Friday 9.0 a.m. to 12 noon, 2.0 p.m. to 5.0 p.m. (by appointment only).

*Orthoptic.* Moved to Blindman's Lane.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES Miss J. M. Stewart, Welfare Centre, High Street, Waltham Cross. (Waltham Cross 23401.)

Mrs. I. Jorgensen, Welfare Centre, High Street, Waltham Cross.

Miss M. E. Pawsey, Health Centre Blind-man's Lane, Cheshunt (Waltham Cross 28232.)

Miss J. P. Young, 87 Cuffley Hill, Goff's Oak. (Cuffley 2420.)

DISTRICT NURSES  
AND MIDWIVES

Miss U. M. Morgan, Miss K. M. Woodcock, 178 High Street, Waltham Cross. (Waltham Cross 23127.)

Mrs. R. M. Hirst, 27, Ousden Drive, Cheshunt.

Miss M. Smith, 24 Cromwell Avenue, Cheshunt. (Waltham Cross 23580.)

Miss M. G. Brown, 87 Cuffley Hill, Goff's Oak. (Cuffley 2420.)

Miss E. L. Day, Park Cottage, Flamstead End. (Waltham Cross 23410.)

Miss G. D. Taylor, 1 Prescott Road, Cheshunt. (Waltham Cross 22344.)

## OTHER SERVICES

### BLOOD TRANSFUSION.

Sessions are held at the Health Centre, Waltham Cross, at regular intervals. Dates of future sessions and further information may be obtained from Mrs. M. Ellis, Honorary Organiser, National Blood Transfusion Service, 665 Goff's Lane, Cheshunt. Telephone No.: Cuffley 3718.

### BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Society has a range of medical equipment for the sick and injured available on loan on the recommendation of Medical Practitioners and District Nurses. The equipment is at 194 High Street, Waltham Cross. Telephone No.: Waltham Cross 24658.

In addition to their normal activities, the local detachment has available a team which is on call for disaster relief work under the Commandant, Mrs. L. G. Common, 49 Clarendon Road, Cheshunt. Telephone No.: W.X. 23978.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES.

A hospital laboratory service is available at Chase Farm Hospital and at the Hertford County Hospital. Larger scale facilities are available at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale, and the Regional Public Health Laboratory, Luton.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948-1951.

During the year no action was taken by the Council under Section 47 of the principal Act for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

## MORTUARY.

The mortuary is situated in a building at Cheshunt Cemetery, Bury Green Road. During the year, eight bodies were received in the mortuary.

## SCABIES.

In November, a Cheshunt resident suffering from scabies was referred by the North Middlesex Hospital to the Edmonton Cleansing Station for treatment. Facilities for the treatment of scabies are not now available in Cheshunt and are very rarely required and the Council were therefore pleased to accept the offer of the Edmonton Authority to carry out the necessary treatments at a charge of 7s. 6d. per visit.

## W.V.S. MEALS SERVICE.

A Meals on Wheels service for house-bound people nominated from statutory welfare sources is operated by the W.V.S., the Council paying a subsidy on the cost of the meals.

## SECTION III

### PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following table shows details of diseases notified during 1960 and 1961:—

			1960 Cases Notified	1961		
				Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	41	50	—	—
Measles ...	...	...	104	935	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	101	18	1	—
Pneumonia ...	...	...	25	20	1	18
Erysipelas ...	...	...	2	10	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	1	4	—	—
Acute Encephalitis ...	...	...	1	1	1	—
Dysentery ...	...	...	27	2	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	...	...	3	1	—	—
Ophthalmia						
Neonatorum ...	...	...	1	1	—	—
Tuberculosis ...	...	...	13	8	4	—
Meningococcal						
Infection ...	...	..	1	—	—	—

#### MEASLES.

Notifications of Measles in the last ten years are shown in the following table:—

Year					Cases Notified	Notifications per 1,000 population
1952	...	..	...	...	199	8.33
1953	...	...	...	...	660	26.75
1954	...	...	...	...	4	0.16
1955	...	...	...	...	740	28.36
1956	...	...	...	...	58	2.15
1957	...	...	...	...	622	22.17
1958	...	...	...	...	66	2.10
1959	...	...	...	...	713	22.92
1960	...	...	...	...	104	3.17
1961	...	...	...	...	935	26.35

## WHOOPING COUGH.

The incidence of this disease over the past ten years is shown in the following table:—

Year					Cases Notified	Notifications per 1,000 population
1952	...	...	...	...	88	3.10
1953	...	...	...	...	247	10.01
1954	...	...	...	...	32	1.26
1955	...	...	...	...	6	0.23
1956	...	...	...	...	98	3.63
1957	...	...	...	...	127	4.53
1958	...	...	...	...	1	0.03
1959	...	...	...	...	16	0.51
1960	...	...	...	...	101	3.08
1961	...	...	...	...	18	0.51

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of new cases of Tuberculosis in 1961 was 8 compared with 13 cases in 1960.

New Cases, 1961—classified by age groups:—

Age Period	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Totals
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0— 5	—	—	—	—	—
5—15	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	1	1	—	—	2
25—35	2	2	—	—	4
35—45	—	—	1	—	1
45—55	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	—	—	—	—	—
65 upwards	1	—	—	—	1
					<hr/>
					4      3              1      —              8
					<hr/>

	1960	1961
Number of cases from other areas transferred to Cheshunt      ...      ...      ...      ...	8	6

There were no deaths attributed to Tuberculosis in Cheshunt during 1961.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which relate respectively to infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis and engaged in the handling of milk and to the removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis.

## SECTION IV

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND INSPECTION OF THE AREA

#### REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

##### INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The Inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year numbered 2,848 and details as to the nature of these inspections are given in the tables which follow. 387 complaints relating to a variety of matters were received.

##### SUMMARY.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health and Housing Acts) ... ..	217
Number of dwelling-houses inspected for other than housing defects ... ..	363
Number of premises other than houses inspected ...	598
Premises re-inspected ... ..	520
Visits to works in progress ... ..	56
Miscellaneous visits ... ..	1,094
	2,848

Included in the above table are the following classified visits:—

Visits to Schools ... ..	27
„ „ places of public entertainment ... ..	4
„ „ Swimming baths ... ..	12
„ „ moveable dwellings ... ..	146
„ re keeping animals ... ..	5
„ „ Petroleum Acts ... ..	52
„ „ Shops Act ... ..	47
„ „ collection and disposal of refuse and salvage ...	20
„ „ infectious diseases and disinfections ...	170
„ „ drainage ... ..	20
„ „ rats and mice ... ..	38
„ „ verminous premises disinfested ... ..	9
„ „ Rent Act ... ..	11
„ „ Smoke Observations ... ..	4
„ „ Noise Abatement ... ..	3

Visits to houses let in lodgings	...	...	...	1
„ re alleged overcrowding	...	...	...	98
„ „ smoke control	...	...	...	628
„ „ improvement grants	...	...	...	139

Details of inspections of food premises and factories are given in the appropriate sections of the Report.

## UNFIT HOUSES.

Last year the Council informed the Minister that clearance of unfit houses in the district had, at any rate for the time being, been completed. Isolated houses may be found to be unfit from time to time on inspection and could be dealt with as they arose, but they did not exist in sufficient numbers to warrant further slum clearance proposals.

During the year four houses were considered as unfit. A Demolition Order was made on 80 High Street, Cheshunt, which is within the Cheshunt High Street Redevelopment Area, but the house was in such a dilapidated condition that it was thought advisable to deal with it as soon as possible.

Undertakings were accepted from the owners to carry out works to render the houses fit for human habitation in respect of Lower Burleigh Cottage, Goff's Oak, and a corrugated iron hut on South Villa Nursery, Waltham Cross.

In February, the Council made a Demolition Order on Pantile Hall, Jones Road. The owner appealed against this Order and the case was set down for hearing at Edmonton County Court. Meantime, following a local inquiry into the owner's appeal against an enforcement notice served by the Council requiring the demolition of the property in accordance with the condition imposed in a Planning Permission, the Minister of Housing and Local Government granted permission for the continued residential use of the dwelling up to 28th February, 1963. In the circumstances, therefore, the appeal against the Demolition Order made under the Housing Act, 1957, stands adjourned. Enforcement of the Demolition Order will be further considered in February, 1963.

No Closing Orders were made and no action was taken under the Clearance Area procedure of the Housing Act, 1957, during the year. The total number of individual unfit houses demolished, closed or rendered fit since 1953 is 172.

One house only was demolished during the year under Demolition Order. This was Rose Cottage, Cecil Road, on which an Order was made in 1960.

## RENT ACT, 1957.

Details of applications for Certificates of Disrepair and applications for cancellation of Certificates during the year are as follows:—

Number of applications for certificates ... ..	4
Number of decisions not to issue certificates ... ..	—
Number of decisions to issue certificates ... ..	4
(a) in respect of some but not all defects ... ..	1
(b) in respect of all defects ... ..	3
Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ... ..	2
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule ... ..	—
Number of certificates issued ... ..	2
Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates ... ..	1
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates ... ..	—
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection ... ..	—
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority ... ..	1

## OVERCROWDING AND HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION.

Three cases of statutory overcrowding were found and abated during the year.

Statutory action was taken in respect of two houses in multiple occupation to enforce improvement of facilities for the occupants of each part of the houses let off as separate units, or alternatively to secure a reduction in the number of occupants.

The owners of one house were fined £5 by Cheshunt Magistrates for failure to comply with the requirements of a notice served under Section 36, Housing Act, 1957. A reduction in the number of occupants was secured in both houses.

Nineteen houses, the subject of mortgages by the Council, were reported where the mortgagor was in breach of the mortgage deed by reason of having lodgers without the consent of the Council. To secure uniformity in dealing with such applications, the Council agreed upon a formula based on bedroom accommodation by which all applications for

consent to sub-let are judged. A house with two double bedrooms and one single bedroom is considered to provide accommodation for a maximum of five persons, irrespective of age.

#### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Urban District.

#### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Under the standard grant scheme, house owners and certain lease holders can obtain as a right half the cost up to a maximum of £155 of installing five basic improvements. If one or more of the five improvements is already in the house the maximum grant of £155 is reduced by £25 if there is already a bath or shower; by £5 for a washhandbasin; by £40 for a watercloset; by £75 for a hot water supply, and by £10 for a foodstore.

During the year the Council approved five applications for standard improvement grants.

Fifteen applications for discretionary improvement grants were received during the year and of these thirteen were approved in respect of works of improvement estimated to cost a total of £6,745 15s. 0d. Under the discretionary grant scheme half the estimated cost of works for the modernisation of older houses may be paid at the direction of the Council subject to a maximum grant of £400.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of houses erected since 1945:

By the Urban District Council of Cheshunt	...	1,497
By the Edmonton Borough Council	...	694
By the Tottenham Borough Council	...	185
By Private Enterprise	...	3,462
		<hr/>
		5,838
		<hr/>

Number of houses erected during 1961:

By the Urban District Council of Cheshunt	...	—
By Private Enterprise	...	354
		<hr/>
		354
		<hr/>

# INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

## 1. INSPECTION FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	3	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority ...	105	41	3	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	108	43	3	—

## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
Unsuitable or Defective .	1	1	—	1	—
Insufficient .	2	1	—	—	—
Other Offences (including offences under Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	3	2	—	1	—

In one case prosecution was authorised but the case was not heard before the end of the year.

3. OUTWORK.

There is one factory only in this area submitting lists of outworkers required by Section 110 of the Act. The nature of the work is making of wearing apparel and the number of outworkers in the August list was 234. There were no cases of default in sending lists to the Council during the year and no instances of work in unwholesome premises.

Seventeen inspections were made of outworkers' premises and they were found to be satisfactory.

PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Under Regulation 5 of the Hertfordshire (Music and Dancing) Regulations, 1955, all new applications to the County Council for a licence must be accompanied by a letter from the County District Council stating whether there is any objection on sanitary grounds to the licensing of the premises.

No new applications were dealt with during the year and no objection was raised on sanitary grounds to the renewal of the existing licences.

SHOPS ACT.

In January, the Council decided to take no action on a request for the alteration of the weekly half holiday for Hairdressers from Thursday to Monday.

Following consideration of a report on the application of the Shops Act, the Council requested the Urban District Council's Association to press for the promulgation of legislation to enable local authorities to licence and control sales from Mobile Shops.

SERVICE OF NOTICES.

Statutory Notices under Section 93, Public Health Act,  
1936, to abate nuisance     ...     ...     ...     ...     2

Statutory Notices under Section 277, Public Health Act, 1936, requiring information as to ownership of premises ... ..	4
Statutory Notices under Section 75, Public Health Act, 1936, requiring provision of covered dustbin for house refuse ... ..	1
Statutory Notices under Section 36, Housing Act, 1957, requiring execution of works or reduction of number of occupants of house let in lodgings ... ..	2
Statutory Notices under Section 85(3), Housing Act, 1957, requiring statement of persons sleeping in a house ... ..	2
Statutory Notices under Section 159, Housing Act, 1957, of intention to enter houses for survey ... ..	8
Statutory Notices under Section 170, Housing Act, 1957, requiring information as to ownership of premises	4
Statutory Notices under Section 12(2), Clean Air Act, 1956, requiring the carrying out of adaptations ...	9
Statutory Notices under Section 26, Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, of intention to enter for inspection of caravan site ... ..	2

#### SUMMARY

Statutory Notices requiring defects in dwelling-houses to be remedied:—

Served 1961 ... ..	2	Complied with, 1961 ... ..	2
Outstanding, 31st Dec., 1960 ... ..	—	Complied with by Council in default ... ..	—
		Outstanding, 31st Dec., 1961 ... ..	—
	—		—
	2		2
	—		—

Intimation Notices:—

Outstanding, 31st December, 1960 ... ..	41
Outstanding, 31st December, 1961 ... ..	48
Served with during 1961 ... ..	60
Complied with during 1961 ... ..	53

## WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the district is within the area of supply of the Metropolitan Water Board and the supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality. All dwelling-houses in the district are supplied from public mains direct to the houses with the exception of the following premises, where water is obtained from private sources:—

Aqueduct Lock House. River Lea Bank.

Aqueduct Lock Cottage. River Lea Bank.

Cheshunt Lock House. River Lea Bank.

Plantation Cottage. River Lea Bank.

Housemoors Cottage, Halfhide Lane.

New River Cottage, Halfhide Lane.

Theobalds Secondary Modern School, Theobalds Park.

Theobalds Lodge, Theobalds Park.

Theobalds Cottage, Theobalds Park.

Cottage, South Villa Nursery, Park Lane.

During the year seven samples for bacteriological examination were taken from these private sources of supply and all samples were reported upon as satisfactory.

## SEWERAGE.

The Engineer and Surveyor reports as follows:—

“Sewerage and sewage disposal in the district is adequate. Some country areas are drained to cesspools and the Council operates a cesspool emptier.”

## SWIMMING BATHS.

The swimming pool of the Cheshunt Swimming Club was privately owned and operated during the 1960 season but is being acquired by the local authority. It is operated on the fill and empty system with water supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board. A drip feed chlorinator is used with partial circulation of the water by pumping.

Three samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the season and all were found to be satisfactory.

The Council propose to instal modern water purification plant.

The Cheshunt Grammar School swimming pool has a continuous filtration and chlorination plant and water supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board is used. During the season two samples were taken by this Council and eighteen by the Hertfordshire County Council and all were reported upon as satisfactory.

The swimming pool at Theobalds Secondary Modern School is operated on the fill and empty system with water from a chlorinated supply at the school. Supplementary chlorination is carried out manually. Two samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination during the season and both were reported upon as satisfactory.

At Cheshunt Secondary Modern School the construction of a swimming pool is in progress.

## CARAVANS.

### *Existing Sites.*

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, which came into effect on 29th August, 1960, strengthened the powers of planning authorities and introduced a new system of site licensing under which the occupiers of existing sites were required to apply for a site licence before 29th October, 1960.

Licences subject to conditions were granted in November, 1960, in the case of those sites with specific planning permission, namely, Goff's Oak House, Goff's Lane; The Willows, Waltham Cross, and Rosebury Pig Farm, Crouch Lane.

Applications for licences for sixteen existing sites without specific planning permission were referred to the local Planning Authority for review to determine the planning status of the sites before the site licence applications were considered.

The following decisions were made on these applications : —

Site	Licence and Planning Consent expire on	No. of Caravans	Conditions of Licence
1. Lea Valley Sand and Ballast Co., Turnford ... ..	31.3.62	1	—
2. Hawker and Son, Barrow Lane Nursery, Barrow Lane .	31.3.64	1	—
3. Springfield Nursery, Crouch Lane ...	31.3.64	1	—
4. Tolcarne Nursery Crouch Lane ...	31.3.64	1	—
5. Lowfield Nursery, St. James Road ...	31.3.64	1	—
6. Highfield Farm, Crouch Lane ...	31.3.64	1	—
7. The Maltsters Arms P.H., Windmill Lane	31.3.62	1	—
8. r/o Riding Stables, Theobalds Park ...	31.3.64	1	—
9. Pollards Nursery, Turnford ...	31.3.64	1	Subject to Works.
10. St. Lawrence Farm, Goff's Oak ...	31.3.66	28	Subject to Works, and "run-down" conditions.
11. The Yard, Park Lane, Waltham Cross ...	Without Limitation	7	Subject to "run-down" conditions until the number of caravans is reduced to two.
12. Site r/o 12 Trinity Lane, Waltham Cross	Without Limitation	4	Subject to "run-down" conditions until the maximum number of caravans is reduced to two.
13. Jolly Bargeman, River Lea Bank ...	Without Limitation	14	Subject to works and restricted to the summer months.
14. Caravan Site, St. James Road ...	31.3.64	2	Subject to "run-down" conditions.
15. Tanfield Farm, Goff's Oak ...	31.3.64	1	—
16. Pylon Farm, St. James Road ...	31.3.62	1	Subject to works.

### *Appeals.*

The owners of the Yard, Park Lane, Waltham Cross, appealed against the licence but the site was cleared of all caravans before the end of the year and the appeal was withdrawn.

The owners of the St. Lawrence Farm Site also appealed against the licence but this matter had not been determined at the end of the year.

### *New Sites.*

Goff's Oak House, Goff's Lane.

A site licence for twelve additional caravans on land adjoining the existing caravan site was granted in March subject to works being completed to the satisfaction of the Council before any caravans were brought on to the land for the purpose of human habitation.

### *Other Sites.*

Applications for site licences for three single caravans were refused after planning permission had been refused.

### *Proceedings.*

Proceedings were authorised in three cases but were not heard during the year, where land was used as a caravan site and the occupier was not the holder of a site licence for the time being in force.

### INFESTATION.

Contact insecticides are used where necessary to combat infestation and no steam disinfection of bedding or clothing was undertaken during the year.

As usual, the assistance of the Department was sought in dealing with a variety of insect infestations including house flies, mosquitoes, ants, bugs, fleas, wasps, moles, cockroaches and clover mites.

Seventy-five wasps' nests were treated during the year compared with seventy during 1960.

The "Gooseberry or Clover Mite" was again troublesome on the Church Lane Council Housing Estate, and at Cunningham Road and Winton Drive. The mites feed on plant juices and migrate from areas of grass into the adjoining dwelling-houses. They are harmless to humans and will not damage furniture or fabrics. Treatment of the affected grass areas with suitable insecticides was carried out.

Where work is undertaken by the Department to combat infestation a charge is made.

# RODENT CONTROL.

Year ended 31st December, 1961.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Type of Property		Total
			Agricultural	All other (including Business and Industrial)	
Total Number of properties ...	7	10,624	132	1,643	12,406
Number of properties inspected	2	140	3	41	186
Number of properties found to be infested by rats ...	—	—	—	2	2
Major	1	132	3	26	162
Minor					
Number of properties found to be infested by mice ...	1	8	—	13	22
Number of infested properties treated ...	2	140	3	41	186
“Block” Treatments ...	—	—	—	—	—

Treatment of infestation of private dwellings is carried out free of charge but charges are made for rodent control work done at other premises.

The number of rats in the soil sewers is very small and no baiting of the sewers was undertaken during the year.

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A regular collection of house and trade refuse is made at weekly intervals throughout the district and the refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping in gravel pits at Albury Ride, Cheshunt, and at Lodge Hollow, Hoddesdon. This service is administered by the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

## REFUSE DUMPS.

Dumping of refuse is controlled by consents granted by the County Council and the District Council under the Hertfordshire County Council Act, 1935.

No new consents were granted during the year.

## LITTER ACT, 1958.

The Council were successful in two prosecutions for depositing litter on the highway (in both cases chips and wrapping paper) and both defendants were fined £2.

## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

One licence to keep a pet shop was granted during the year and the conditions recommended by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were incorporated in the licence.

## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

### *Smoke Control Area No. 1.*

The Cheshunt No. 1 Smoke Control Order was made by the Council in December, 1960, and was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government and brought into operation on 1st November, 1961.

The Area, which is approximately 140 acres in extent, has the following boundary: East side Crossbrook Street/Turner's Hill—Windmill Lane to Cheshunt Station—Railway Line to Theobalds Grove Station.

Necessary works of adaptation to the majority of existing fireplaces in the Smoke Control Area which were not capable of burning smokeless fuel were completed with grant aid, before the Order came into force. Gas ignition was installed to the existing approved appliances on the Council's Crossbrook Street Housing Estate.

The Mobile Exhibition of the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation visited the District from 4th to 8th April to give advice to householders on getting good results from new appliances burning solid smokeless fuels and for publicity purposes.

The new housing estates being developed by the Tottenham, Edmonton and Wood Green Councils in the Russells Ride area will be within the Smoke Control Area and only appliances capable of burning smokeless fuel will be installed, as required by Building Byelaws.

The ban which the Order imposed on the emission of all smoke from chimneys in the Area appears to have had the whole-hearted approval of the occupiers, for no contraventions had been reported by the end of the year. Solid smokeless fuel was in plentiful supply and the atmosphere in the area is noticeably clearer.

### *Smoke Control Area No. 2.*

With a view to maintaining continuity of progress, in June the Council approved in principle the establishment of a second smoke control area of 280.8 acres to the west of the No. 1 area and with the following boundary: West side of Crossbrook Street/Turner's Hill from College Road to Theobalds Bridge—Railway line from Theobalds Bridge to the Urban District Boundary—Urban District Boundary to Great Cambridge Road,—East Side of Great Cambridge Road, to College Road,—South Side of College Road, from Great Cambridge Road to Turner's Hill.

The older properties were visited and a postal survey was made of the more modern properties in the area. From the information collated it was estimated that out of 868 dwellings 572 new appliances to burn solid smokeless fuel will be required in 388 dwellings.

In December, the Council made the No. 2 Area Order to come into operation on 1st October, 1962, and submitted it to the Minister of Housing and Local Government for confirmation.

### NATIONAL SURVEY OF AIR POLLUTION.

At the request of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, the Council agreed to take part in this survey and to set up three air pollution measurement stations, one in the smoke control area, another at Goff's Oak as a residential area with low population density and a third at Waltham Cross as a residential area with high population density.

In collaboration with the staff of Warren Spring Laboratory, the following sites were chosen:

Pavilion Store, Goff's Oak Playing Field,  
Fitters Shop, Manor House Depot.  
Public Convenience, Waltham Cross.

Combined smoke and sulphur-dioxide measuring apparatus was installed and daily readings commenced on 31st October, 1961.

Concentrations of smoke and sulphur-dioxide from these readings are calculated automatically at Warren Spring Laboratory and a monthly summary is being published of observations made by all local authorities taking part in the national survey.

#### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

Two complaints regarding noise were investigated during the year. One concerned a factory where it appeared that the cause of complaint was late working due to temporary seasonal trade, and the other related to a coal wharf. On investigation no evidence was obtained to justify action under statutory powers.

The Council were successful in proceedings for an offence in May, 1961, of sounding musical chimes after 7 p.m. through an amplifier fitted to an ice cream van. A fine of £2 was imposed.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

#### MEAT AND OTHER FOOD INSPECTIONS.

The number of food premises in the area classified according to type of business is as follows:—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	1
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	42
Grocery and Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	65
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	28
Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	...	6
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	19
Chemists	...	...	...	...	...	8
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	75
Cafés, Caterers, Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	27
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	25
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	12
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	5

During the year 517 visits were made to shops and premises where food is prepared or exposed for sale as detailed in the following table:—

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	143
Butcher Shops	...	...	...	...	...	28
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	21
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	50
Cafés and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	39
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	10
Other Food Shops and Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	226

#### FOOD CONDEMNED.

At premises other than slaughterhouses, the following food-stuffs were surrendered as unsound and unfit for human consumption:—

Meat	...	...	...	...	386½ lbs.
Liver	...	...	...	...	89 lbs.
Tins of various meats	...	...	...	...	1,320
Tins of various soups	...	...	...	...	1,184
Tins of various fish	...	...	...	...	651
Tins of various fruits and vegetables	...	...	...	...	11,897
Tins of various jams	...	...	...	...	1,450
Tins of milk	...	...	...	...	845
Gammon	...	...	...	...	10½ lbs.
Chickens	...	...	...	...	85
Fish	...	...	...	...	13¾ stone
Butter	...	...	...	...	61½ lbs.
Tapioca	...	...	...	...	56 lbs.
Split Peas	...	...	...	...	28 lbs.
Melons	...	...	...	...	109 cases
Mallow Creams	...	...	...	...	31 cases

There are in Cheshunt two wholesale warehouses handling considerable quantities of tinned and packaged foodstuffs, and this accounts for the large number of tinned foods of all descriptions surrendered as unfit.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, accepted the Council's report prepared after the review of existing and probable future requirements of their district for slaughterhouse facilities as required by the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, in which the Council expressed the view that no additional slaughtering facilities were necessary in Cheshunt. The licence for the one slaughterhouse in the area was renewed from 31st July to 30th September, by which time all the

works necessary to bring the Slaughterhouse into full compliance with the Construction Regulations had been carried out. The licence was then renewed until 30th September, 1962.

The Minister fixed 1st October, 1961, as the appointed day from which the Slaughterhouse Regulations should become fully effective in the district.

One hundred and forty-three visits were made to the slaughterhouse during the year and details of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned are shown in the following table:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed, if known	200	—	15	1,150	175	—
Number inspected ...	200	—	15	1,150	175	—
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci :</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	12	—	—	—	3	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	6	—	—	—	1.7	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	—	—	—	5	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	0.5	—	—	—	2.8	—
<i>Cysticerci :</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

#### METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD.

Condemned foodstuffs are buried with suitable precautions at the Council's Refuse Disposal Tip.

## LICENSING OF SLAUGHTERMEN.

Licenses were granted under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958, to three applicants to slaughter animals in a slaughterhouse by the captive bolt method.

## REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES.

The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the number of dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, together with the number of inspections is shown in the following table:—

Premises	No.	No. of Inspections
Ice Cream Premises ... ..	81	50
Food Preparing Premises ... ..	24	28
Dairies ... ..	4	5

## ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1959.

No contraventions were recorded of the Regulations regarding temperature at which ice cream is to be kept or as to protection from contamination.

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream.

## ICE CREAM SAMPLING.

Examination of ice cream samples is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Luton, by the methylene blue test, and samples are graded according to Ministry of Health provisional grades. Plate counts on the samples and presumptive tests for B.Coli are not carried out.

During the year 38 samples were submitted for examination. The results were as follows:—

Grade I ... ..	34	89.47%
Grade II ... ..	4	10.53%
Grade III ... ..	—	—
Grade IV ... ..	—	—

The methylene blue test is not a statutory test and the Public Health Laboratory Service advises that it is unwise to pay too much attention to the result of **any one sample**. It is suggested that it would be reasonable to expect about 50%

of samples throughout the year to fall into Grade I, 80% into Grades I or II, not more than 20% into Grade III and none into Grade IV.

Since all the samples were placed in Grades I or II, the results for the year were highly satisfactory.

#### MILK SAMPLING.

Nine samples of milk from various retailers were submitted for laboratory examination during the year. All the samples satisfied the prescribed tests.

The County Council undertake sampling for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus. No report of the presence of either of these organisms was received during the year.

#### MILK LICENCES.

Licences were granted until 1965 as follows:—

Tuberculin Tested—Dealer's Licence	...	...	1
Pasteurised—Dealer's Licence	...	...	1
Sterilised—Dealer's Licence	...	...	9

#### FOOD SAMPLES EXAMINED BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

Twenty informal samples were submitted for analysis as follows:—

Sample No.	Article	Sample No.	Article
206	Butter Beans	224	Marzipan Almond Icing
207	Pure Almond Marzipan	225	Biscuits
208	Seedless Raisins	226	Potted Beef with Butter
209	Dessicated Coconut	227	Sunny Spread
211	Egg Noodle Squares	228	Ham and Chicken Spread
212	Chicken Spread	229	Salmon and Shrimp Paste
213	Cheese Spread with Crab	230	Butter Beans
214	Sardines in Olive Oil	231	Minestrone Vegetable Soup
215	Cochineal	232	Instant Mashed Potato
216	Cocktail Frankfurters		
223	Breakfast Flakes		

Nineteen of these samples were reported upon as genuine.

The remaining sample, No. 206—Butter Beans—was reported upon by the Analyst as follows:—

“This sample included 2.3% of beans which showed evidence of attack by weevils. No living weevils were, however, found to be present.”

The Analyst expressed the view that the proportion of weevilled beans was insufficient for the beans to be regarded as unfit for human consumption but advised that the remainder of the stock should be inspected. The beans were packaged by a multiple firm in an adjoining district and arrangements were made for all remaining stocks to be withdrawn from the shops supplied. The premises were inspected by the Public Health Inspector of the Authority concerned and were found to be clean and satisfactory. Goods of this nature were stated to be packaged and sent out straight away after receipt in bulk and that, therefore, infestation probably occurred prior to delivery at the warehouse.

The matter was taken up with the firm who supplied the beans in bulk and they stated that as far as possible all beans from this consignment would be withdrawn and replaced.

The following 11 samples, being foodstuffs about which complaint had been made that they contained foreign matter, were also submitted to the Public Analyst for examination:

Sample  
No.

- 205 One pint bottle of milk — plug of cotton wool.
- 210 Bread — blood-stained bandage.
- 217 Cream Sandwich — Nail.
- 218 Wholemeal Bread — Fly.
- 219 Cream Bun — Fly.
- 220 Cheese — Fly.
- 221 Bread — Fragments of wood.
- 222 Empty Milk Bottle — Film of algal growth in bottle.
- 233 One pint bottle of milk — Film of minute pellets of ferrous metal on inside of bottle.
- 234 Bread—Feathers.
- 235 Bread — String-like substance.

## FOOD COMPLAINTS.

Seventeen complaints were received relating to foodstuffs sold in Cheshunt during the year and details of these are shown in the following tables:—

Foodstuffs	Nature of Complaint	Council Decision	Result where prosecutions were instituted
Bottle of Milk	*Cotton Wool in Milk	Warning	—
Loaf of Bread	*Foreign matter — Blood-stained surgical bandage	Legal Proceedings	Fined £15 Costs £3 3s.
Meat Pasty	Mouldy	Warning	—
Cream Cake	*Foreign matter—Nail embedded in cake	Warning	—
Bottle of Milk	Foreign matter in bottle—Cement	Warning	—
Faggots	Mouldy	Legal Proceedings	Fined £10 10s.
Loaf of Bread	*Foreign matter — Wood splinter embedded in loaf	Legal Proceedings	Fined £5 5s.
Loaf of Bread	*Foreign matter—Fly embedded in the loaf	Warning	—
Cream Bun	*Foreign matter—fly embedded in the cream	Warning	—
Cheese	*Foreign matter—fly embedded in the cheese	Warning	—
Rolled Joint of Bacon	Foreign matter — Salt bag embedded in the joint	Warning	—
Made-up Meat Product	Unfit—Decomposition	No action	—
Loaf of Bread	Mouldy	No action	—
Bottle of Milk	*Algal growth adhering to the inside of the bottle	Warning	—
Bottle of Milk	*Film of foreign matter adhering to the inside surface of bottle—Ferrous metal	Warning	—
Loaf of Bread	*Foreign matter embedded in the bread — Pieces of feathers	Warning	—
Loaf of Bread	*Foreign matter — String-like material embedded in the bread	Warning	—

The items marked with an asterisk were submitted to the Public Analyst for identification of the foreign matter and report.

In all cases representatives of the firms concerned inspected the goods about which complaint had been made and in those cases where warnings were issued, an assurance was given that every effort would be made to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

## EGG ALBUMEN—HEAT TREATMENT.

The Heat Treatment Plant at Walcros Poultry Farm, which was transferred from Southwark in 1958, has been treating Chinese Egg Albumen successfully in accordance with the process recommended by the Albumen Advisory Committee.

During the year consignments of American and Argentine Albumen found to be contaminated with *Salmonellae* at the Ports were brought to Waltham Cross for heat treatment, at first with complete success. Forty-six samples taken from four consignments after heat treatment were found on bacteriological examination to be free from *Salmonellae*.

Towards the end of the year, treatment of two consignments failed to secure sterilisation of the Albumen. One consignment was of American origin and the other was Argentine. The two consignments comprised 282 containers and from these 53 samples were taken, 23 of which were positive to *Salmonellae*.

The time and temperature of the heat treatment process was varied by the plant operators in consultation with the owners of the albumen in an endeavour to provide satisfactory sterilisation. One batch of 77 crates was heat treated a second time without success.

The disposal of the albumen was carried out under the supervision of the Public Health Department of the area to which it was transferred. Some was released for industrial use, some for further heat treatment and some for re-export.

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